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THE TIMES, in all its editions, Morning, Even ing, and Sunday, will be mailed to one address for FIFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed as often as desired.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

The Demand in the Orient. Every development in the Philippine sit-

istration the utter folly of longer attempting to conceal from the nation the military difficulty with which we are confronted. Aguinaldo's latest proclamation sounds a note of confidence which is stronger than the insurrectionists have dred men. The other eight or nine hundred men of each regiment that went to the Philippines a year ago have either and physically he is described as resemin the history of war. The thin ranks of the recally not a day since the outbreak of hoswhen the intense nervous and physical

and have been placed on the sick list. This hard work would not have been and unjust to specifically charge anybody have foreseen. But there can be no possible excuse for longer continuance of the the Philippines inadequate to its task. When General Otis gets the re-enforcements now being prepared for him he will have an army not appreciably larger than the one he has had in the field for two months This means that every man in his command will have quite as much work to do next autumn, when active operations are six months. Indeed, it is not impossible than that which has been done by reason of the fact that Aguinaldo's fighting force is constantly growing stronger in numbers and efficiency.

In view of such a certainty, why should the Administration persist in its piece- yelled and screamed in delight over his meal policy of handling the insurrection? The President need not be afraid suntry would not endorse the utmost effort he might make to crush the Malay rebellion at one blow, as he could do by sending to the Philippines an army of such size as to remove all doubt from the situation. He has the authority of Congress to enlist and organize thirty-five thousand volunteers for a term of two years. Why should be besitate to exercise this authority at once? He cannot to longer conceal the real situation in the Orient or its demands. In fact, the severe censorship placed upon all news utterly failed to do that. The people are aware of the situation and its means embarrassing trouble in Cubs if an demands. And they want to see it met with vigor and directness. None of the military authorities in the Philippines, with the alleged but doubted exception of Major General Otis, have estimated our need of less than fifty thousand soldiers. Some of them, notably Generals Lawton and Hale, have placed the estimate at one hundred thousand. The nation would gladly and enthusiastically respond to the highest estimate if only the President would give the word.

Fishing by Machinery.

This has been called the age of inven tion, and inventions have surely multiplied with unprecedented and amazing rapidity. It has been prophesied that if the march of progress continues at its present rate man will have nothing whatever to do but watch while machinery, under the guidance of a careful hand, does his work for him. On the other hand, wants multiply as fast as the inventions, and at present man is working as hard as ever,

though in a different direction. is probably the very acme of labor-saving contrivances. Ever since primitive man the stereotyped remedy of the establish-

tious fish to come and be caught, it has of the United States and those of South been understood that Behing is, all things considered, the inxiest sport in the world, That is why men who will work at nothing else are frequently good fishermen, and contrariwise, the man who is intensely busy in his working hours also makes | banishment of European trade from South a good angler, because he enjoys his leisure when he has it, and is willing to exercise the limitless patience needed to tween the principal ports of this country secure the shy and wary trout. The invention of George Cook, of Louisville, Kentucky, removes even the necessity of keeping awake while fishing (though as a matter of fact, colored men have been known to fish in their sleep, with the line wound around one wrist.) Cook's contrivance is a reel which, when the fish strikes tions into new fields whenever the proper the hook, will catch it, pull it up to the shore and ring a bell. It will play a fish all day, keep a tight line, and eventually land its prey when the fish stops resisting. It may be put on a tripod on the ground, or

attached to a pole like an ordinary real. Fishing by this method will seem to most enthusiasts of the "gentle art" like playing book checkers or tobogganing on a chute, but, like the song, it "may become

popular in time."

The most natural thing in the world is to presume that on all occasions Col. John Hay, the American Secretary of State, will show good native backbone. It is understood that when the confidential report of Senator Fairbanks has been received by the Government, measures will be taken to garrison Pyramid Harbor, in Alaska; and to police a large American district which our Canadian neighbors are preparing to steal if they can do so without collision with American troops.

Nothing that has happened in the history of this generation has been more exrating than the evident determination of the Canadian authorities to seize Amerlean territory that they want, and then depend upon the physical backing of the British Government to enable them to hold it. They fancy that, if once they can place the boundary dispute in such a position, this country will succumb as to a force majeure. In taking that view of the matter the Canadians are guilty of the fact that the American people would go to war in a minute with them, alone, or with them in combination with Great Britain, rather than surrender one inch of untion is conspiring to show the Adminsoil, sand bank, morass, or leeberg over which the Stars and Stripes ever have floated legitimately for a single day.

Trouble Threatened in Cuba

The fact that an individual of the poor intellectual equipment and the revolting yet employed in giving voice to their hope. personality of Juan Gomez should be able The volunteers returning from Manila to stir to enthusiasm a large audience in show by the extent of sickness in their a first-class theatre of Havana by an inranks that they have been doing much cendiary denunciation of the unrevealed harder work than has been indicated by policy and motive of the United States the War Department's rigidly censored Government is not encouraging to the wish bulleting recounting their valor in the for a speedy settlement of conditions in trenches and in the desperate charges Cuba so that civil authority may supplant they have had to make to dislodge the en- the military rule there. Professedly this is emy. In none of the volunteer regiments what Gomez wants, but actually he is purnow being withdrawn from the firing line suing just the course that will indefinitely and started home is there an effective postpone a consummation earnestly desired nighting strength of more than three hun- by the better elements of Americans as well as Cubans.

Politically this Gomez is an Amerchist,

been killed in battle or died of wounds or bling a baboon more than a human being. , or are sick in h- 1, or are be- He would be undeserving of attention if ing carried on the company morning re- it were not for the ominous circumstance ports as unlit for duty. This condition rep. of his proved ability to lash into fury the resents one of the most unusual situations passions and prejudices of the dominant class, at least in number, of the Cuban returning volunteers indicate an amount population. Gomez is a pure African, black of hard work to which no troops anywhere as the traditional ace of spades. He has elle in the world have been subjected. Prac- been a lip-leader for a quarter of a century of the ultra sentiment for the wrenchtilities last February have any of our sol- ing of Cella from the hands of the Spandiers in the Philippines had an hour's rest lards. His patriotic arder has always cozed out when the drum tap of the Cuban forces strain of campaigning, except those who of insurrection assailed his ears. He is have succumbed to the unusual hardships one of that numerous class of Cuban patriots who are "invincible in peace and invisible in war." And Juan Gomez is a ed upon them if there had been a forceful factor in Cuba, too. Indeed, he is sufficient military force to cope with the one of the most dangerous men on the situation. For this it would be unfair island, because of his power over the England and Germany propose to collect masses of his race, the blacks. When it dues from Guatemala by means of gunwith responsibility. At first we had to is known that they, or those affiliated boats. We allowed the Kaiser to coerc encounter a situation in the Philippines with the blacks through the strong band the "republic" of Haiti with a school ship which the wisest statesmanship could not of racial blood, outnumber the whites by loaded with naval apprentices and a oneabout three to one, a good idea can be had pound popgun. Why should we object in of the dangerous power wielded by the another instance? But perhaps it would policy which has rendered the army now in fierce creature who inflamed the passions of a vast audience of Cubans against this a neighboring direction. Nicaraguan citicountry in the Gran Teatro Payret at Havana Wednesday night. The event is bankers, and possibly the Governments of rendered all the more significant by the the latter might be willing to lend a helpfact that preceding the exciting affair in the theatre an immense street parade had different matter. It would not be healthy of Havana in honor of Gomez. What he resumed, as has been imposed upon the had done to warrant such a manifestation army under his direction during the past of popular regard is not of record. So far as we know there had been no discusthat the work will be heavier and harder sion or development of political or indus trial issues to incite an uprising for Juan Gomez or any other of the vast army of Cuban "patriotic leaders." And yet an mmense crowd paraded the streets in his

> ncendiary threats against the Government of the United States. Obviously the affair had been prear anged with great deliberation as to details and denouement. The more intelligent among the blacks of Cuba, such as this flamboyant Gomez, are known to have been filling the minds of the uneducated element with race prejudice against the United States. They have even made many hundreds of this class believe that their race is still in bondage in this country and that we intend to take Cuba away from the Cobans and englave the pegroes and their descendants. The result of this kind of propaganda is not hard to guess. It end is not put to it very speedily. Governor General Brooke, Military Governor Ludlow, or whoever is responsible for good order in Havana, should not have allowed the street parade to occur. Then Gomes could not have done the amount of mis chief he did do by his inflammatory eloquence in the Gran Teatro Payret. Or having permitted the street parade, our military authorities at Havana should have arrested Gomez for trying to incite muting among the ignorant natives. If we any longer pursue a policy of "soft words" in Cuba we may expect to have a much more embarrassing situation to face in that island than we now have in the Philippines. What is needed in the premises in

honor with moving banners and afterward

mmon sense in the Governor General' palace at Havana. A Commercial Need.

less timidity at Washington and more

One of our Consuls in Brazil has called the attention of the State Department to something not wholly devoid of interest a national convention might see fit to abrogate even if it is not new. He reminds his it. But its eminent desirability as a condition chief at Washington of the advantage of nomination has heretofore prevailed over chief at Washington of the advantage invention which was recently patent- Europe holds over the United States in ed by a Kentucky colored brother, however, the commerce not alone of Brazil but of the whole of South America. He suggests the stereotyped remedy of the establish-party will be able to enter the contest with sceived the idea of sticking a piece of ment of direct lines of transportation and

America,

Of course such an enterprise as sug gested by our Brazilian representative would help the situation somewhat, though it would not accomplish the immediate America. The suggestion for the establishment of regular transport lines be and South America involves one of those schemes impractical of accomplishment because of the absence from this nation's commercial policy of free trade in chips. International commerce, like the domest variety, is a self-seeking institution which can be depended upon to extend its operaopportunities appear.

An Encouraging Act.

Considering the condition of public opin on on War Department matters, the President could not have done a better thing than he has in making Major General Miles Secretary of War ad interim. Mr. McKinley knows that the country reposes con fidence in the ability and honesty of the General, and that even his temporary assignment to the War portfolio will tend to create an impression that the past doddering policy forced upon the Commanderin-Chief, in respect of the Philippines, is to be changed to one of vigorous and effective action. At last the good sense of the Presiden

has triumphed over the influence and designs of his malevolent advisers. The officer whom the nation expects to be the mili tary adviser of the President is at last in touch with him. It is well. It will be better if the arrangement is given perma

Mr. McKinley is once in a while able to do a popular toing. He could not have thought of any better way in which to placate the prevailing public sentiment than to place Nelson A. Miles at the head of the War Department.

A Ghost Revival.

It is reported that a marked interest in ghost literature is manifested by London society, and that the telling of ghost stories is one of the popular amusements of the season. It is also said that ghosts long a grave blunder. They do not appreciate unseen have come out of hiding and are now furnishing thrills to those fortunate or unfortunate-enough to behold them, It cannot be said that in the general im provement of things during the last hundred years, the ghost has shared to any marked extent. The old-fashloned spook came on earth for some definite purpose, or secause he could not help himself. Sometimes he glided around the scene of a murder until the murderer was caught, and ometimes he meandered gently about near places where money was buried, carrying out the designs of his former self. Occasionally, like Marley of the "Christmas Carol," he is doomed to explate some sin, and incidentally serves as an object lesson to other sinners.

The modern ghost requires a considerable amount of complicated and sometimes expensive machinery to raise him from the depths. He will only consent to appear in a dark room when the conditions are right, and it sometimes takes a liberal amount of money to make them right. He rings dinner bells, plays on banjos in the air, and writes his name on slates, but there is nothing whatever about him that is picturesque or thrilling, or would make a good story. He is not apt to appear to poor people. He is a sycophant and an aris-

old-fashioned ghost, it is a matter for re- doctor." joicing. Let us hope that this English fashion will extend to our side of the water In that case, we may develop another Rip Van Winkle legend, or more Hawthorne wonder tales. In spite of the industry and determination of sundry dealers in spook literature, there is very little to be made out of the commercial ghost, and it would be refreshing to see some of the old-fashioned kind.

Certainly we do not anticipate any trouble with other nations, merely because be as well for us to keep our eyes neeled in zens, too, may owe money to Europea ing hand, and gun. That would be a very passed through the principal thoroughfares for any American Administration to allow foolishness in the little State where we intend to build our canal.

When "Fighting Joe" Wheeler gets back to Alabama from the Philippines the antiexpansionists who are now plotting insurrection in his district will not have the courage even to issue an Aguinaldian pronunciamento.

The current number of "Municipal Affairs," published in Philadelphia, calls attention to a tendency in certain large American cities to drive away residential wealth by the imposition of oppressive personal property taxes. That is an evil from which Washington is free, and the fact is operating to increase the number of very desirable inhabitants in this community, People interested in our urban growth should not be slow to give currency to the favorable conditions in this respect to be found in the Capital City.

The news that a Missourian has killed imself drinking vinegar would not be en tirely credible if it were not accompanied by the statement that he was an inmate of the poorhouse and presumably had no money with which to buy the favorite drink of his native State.

Absolutely Correct.

(From the Philadelphia Times.) No political party can maintain itself in this that is already upon us. The patriotic scutiment that strengthers our brave soldiers in the field desire for annexat in their lecolom to maintain the flag will have premature to say, more respect for the barbarous Tagals who offer their lives for their cause than for those who maintain a cowardly fire in the rear to strengthen the enemy and multiply the sacrifice of brave oldiers. If the Democrata would hope to mak a successful battle in 1900 they must take prompt measures to prevent Aguinaldo from plending their cause before his murderous barbarians in the Philippines.

The Two-Thirds Rule.

Ever since the Democratic party was organunder the two-thirds rule. This rule has, of very suggestion to set it halds. If two-thirds delegates to a national convention agree nimity and enthodusen than bett on a book and waiting for the incau- communication between the principal ports be the care when a mere imjerity nominated.

THE PLAN DOIDEVELOP CHINA

Official Steps Taken to Protect the Brice Concessions.

W. Barclay Parsons, of New York, had conversation with the Secretary of State esterday, as a result of which instructions were sent to Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Pekin, to make repre-sentations looking to a preservation of the rights granted the American China Develpment Company by the Chinese Govern tent. Mr. Parsons is the engineer and one of the promoters of the company which, a announced in New York Thursday, had become allied with the British and Chinese Corporation, Limited. It was explained to secretary Hay by Mr. Parsons that there as danger of a revocation of the conces-tions granted by China to the late Calvin S. Brice in behalf of the American China Development Company, and he requested that this Government take steps to prevent

The reported hope of the company that the United States and Great Britain would join issues in preventing injury to the in-terests of the allied British-American or-ganization has not been realized. Mr. Parsons did not ask Secretary Hay to act in concert with the British Government. It is evidently the intention of the United States to conduct its side of the case independently of the British Government, it pendenty of the British doverhinen, the accordance with a consistent policy. The British Government will, it is supposed at the State Department, make representations through its diplomatic representatives at Pekin in behalf of the English syndicate similar to those to be made in behalf of the American company by Min-sister Conger. The following statement is a clear presentation of the interest of the Government in the matter;
"The American China Development Company, having represented to the Department of State that there was danger of its

American Minister in Pekin has been instructed of offices in all proper of the China Development and the proper of the China Development in a full proper of the China Development in the instruction of the report that this acion is taken in concurrence with that of the British Government. There has been no communication between the two Government in restricted to the matter and no communication for the matter, and no Hadra, is down with it, but his case does joint action has been asked for by the not appear severe. Three chief clerks, China Development Company, and none has Hospital Steward Lournell, a most excel-Joint action has been asked for by the China Development Company, and none has been recommended. The traditional policy of the State Department has been pursued in this, as in other cases, the American diplomatic representatives being charged to assist in every way the American inter-ests in the countries to which they are accredited. In cases of competition between different American enterprises, the Minister is warned not to favor one at the ex-pense of the other, but to exert his good offices in all cases of contracts and competitions so that American interests have an equal chance with those of other

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)
A local physician who is himself noted as a "cutting doctor," dismisses with fine noted as a "cutting doctor," dismisses with line scorn the assertion of 'Dr. Bangert at the meeting of the Eclectic Medical Association that the cur-gery fad is dangerous because it lends physicians to operate when no necessity exists for cutting. "No physician of the regular school," says the surgeon referred to, "pays any attention to any-thing the eclecties may say. They are onthaws, and such assertions as abis made by one of them which "This is a new way to dismose carry no weight." This is an easy way to dispose of the matter. "When you have a weak case," contempt of the consciented "regular" physician for his brother of the eclectic school. The pa-

(From the Philadelphia Record.) Civil service reform appears to be going on Notwithstanding the dislinguished nest tion of Representative John Dubell in Congress talk has been defrimental rat and in the councils of the Republican party, he is to what they have at heart. not permitted to name the supervisor in his cenous district, but the position is to be given to collower of the Quay member of Congress in the same district. From the lowest spoilsmongering standpoint this is a mistake. President McKinl and his Census Superintendent in Washington may discover that John Dalzell is a name quite as po-tential to conjure with in Pennsylvania as the more of Mr. Omy or that of his after ego in the nited States Senate. Nothing could more clear-y reveal the attitude of President McKinley's Adnethod of the Census Bureau in distributing the

The Poles and the Irish.

(From the Kansas City Star.) The Poles of Chicago are torn by the conflicting and their sympathy with Ireland, which they be lieve would side with Russia against England. In the debate over resolutions condemning the Anclo-Saxon alliance, one able orator seemed to feel America against Russia, it would be too had if the American Navy should be forced to turn hostile guns upon the Irish Navy. Thus are the hearts of the Chicago Poles heavy, because, if they adopt against the Anglo-Saxon alli result will be that England will fear to Russia; and, if they adopt resolutions for the alliof conflict with the Irish Navy. In this dilemma why can't the Poles adopt resolutions in favor of the alliance, and thus, if England and America are whipped by the Irish Navy, Poland will be no worse off than before, and Ireland will be free. Then, perhaps, in consideration of the laures havused a war to make Ireland free, the Irish Emperor to give autogony to Poland.

It May Come in Time.

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) It is doubtful-if there is much real sentiment to the United States, but there can be little rope from beyond the Volga, tion that the people of Central America a watching with deep interest the effect of Ameri can rule in Cuba and Porto Rico. Commercia considerations are gradually dominating the poli-tics of Central America, and if American rule should result in giving Cuba and Porto Rico a degree of prosperity they have never before enjoyed the fact can hardly full to make a deep impression on all the people of all Latin Ameri-can States. Whether this would give rise to a desire for annexation in Central America it is it did not have this effect.

That Gold Statue.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.) Colorado is mad clear through about the fake gold statue which is to stand as a Coloradean contribution to the Paris Exposition. The statue, they say, is one of Maude Adams, who is not Colorado girl, and, as far as they know, never an the State. Well, if the thing is a fake, it is well to put up a good strong protest. But if it is to be real gold clear through, it doesn't matter much what girl it stands for, nor for who State. But, still, it should sail under right colors.

Heroes All.

(From the Boston Journal.) Another army surgeon has died fighting yellor fever at Santiago. These men are as truly hered fever at Santiago. These men are as truly heroc of the war for Cuba's freedom as those who on the battlefield.

His Business. (From the New York Journal.) The Amsteur-Do you ever play poker The Professional-No, sir; I work at it.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Its Origin and Spread Described by Major Havard at Santingo. Surgeon General Sternberg has received the following communication from Major

Havard, Chief Surgeon at Santiago, who reports on the appearance of yellow fever there. Major Havard's letter is dated July 'In my last letter I was expressing the cope that we might get through the sea-con without yellow fever, but I was quite too sanguine, and we have been terribly good site. All our moves have been pre-ceded by an attempt at complete disinfection-clothing, baggage, and steam, formaline, and corrosive sublimate, availing myself to a large extent of the disinfecting plant of the Marine Hospital Service, whose surgeon has given us The American China Development Company, having represented to the Department of State that there was danger of its interests being damaged by the interference with its vested rights in China, and by the violation of its contracts entered into with the Chinese Government, the American Minister in Pekin has been induced by the violation of the contracts entered in charge of our general hospitual, died last evening of yellow fever, the victim of duty. He was a most able, zealous, and write the medical officer and it is a territarie of the contract of the estimable medical officer, and it is a terestimable medical officer, and it is a terrible blow to us ali. The presence of his
wife at his bedside in spite of all our entreaties, made the scene very sad indeed.
As you already know Contract Surgeon
Fabricius died of yellow fever on June 24,
by all odds the brightest man for his years
that we had. Another contract surgeon,
Hadas is does with it, but his case does

If it be true that the anti-expansionists car be of, so to speak, no immediate service to their own cause, no matter how much they talk, it is at least equally true that their power to ob-"blackguard the witnesses on the other side." struct administration purposes is proportionately the public does not share in the contempt of the bossefeated "regular" physician. Will swerps the President of the bossefeated "regular" physician. will swerre the President of the United States.

Nothing that they have said has diminished his determination to establish Armedian out. tient wishes to be cured, and it an eclectic can determination to establish American supremacy tient wishes to be cured, and if an eclectic can determination to establish American supremacy cure him when a regular would cut him up, the eclectic is very IRely to get the job. It is archipelago. They have submitted nothing calmatural, of course, for a surgeon to defellid surgery. He makes a living by at. But a defense of in the beat of conflict. They have not controlled to the conflict of th tocrat. In short, he is a ghost for revenue only.

If there is really to be a revival of the will not increase the revenues of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenues of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenues of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenues of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenues of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we shall not increase the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that we have the revenue of the "cutting voked from him the declaration that the revenue of never part with the Philippines and that he is sure in future years the idea that anybody should have scriously suggested it will be regarded as one of the curiosities of history. They Civil service reform appears to be going on bare provoked from Capitain Dyer, who compright merrily under Crusus Superintendent Merriam, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. The who oppose the work of the Army and Navy are census supervisors and deputy supervisors to be as low as those who take up arms against their appointed in this State are not only all Republicans. Not an licens, but they are all Quay Republicans. Not an exception has been made in this method of administering civil service reform even in the few districts which do not owe allegiance to the Quay have been described by three lessened the consideration, which it would not have done had given and five engineers, with a engineer and five engineers, with a consideration, which it would not have done had engineer and five engineers, with a talk has been detrimental rather than beneficial

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)
At the present time there is a general dispe ition all over the world to be agreeable to except Spain has a particularly friendly feeling for us, and closer social ties are likely soon to he established between Spain and this country by there are few persons who have as much co than existed at any time previously since the dence in the innocent intentions of the melant last two or three years of the American war of testes picipes as this entomologist, but even if it nistration toward civil service reform than the independence, when both countries were fighting on the same sofe. But this mood will not scientific if he had stated how a person can by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of lit there, her polities, or the ordinary combinations or collisions of her friendships or emulties." The pirit of Washington's Farewell Address in regard the folly of pronounced friendships or antipathles for any particular countries will still e a vital principle in America's political con duct.

The Kniser's Forethought.

(From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.) There is nothing in William's conduct of which stands at "the world's fore-front," must inevitably fall before the glacier-like advance Slav semi-savagery, in the event that the fight and that the one tramples upon the other will inevitably become the victim of that fearful inert mass of humanity which threatens Eu-

A Shrewd Captain.

(Frem London Space Moments.) Captain McB., a carry Scot, was once in command of a troopship returning from fidda. Obcard he had at passengers, three tadles, a wives of officers in her majesty's service.

Now, it fell out that the cabin allotted them was fixed up to accommodate four, as ently it contained four wash pasins, consequently it contained four wass massins, on of which was far larger than the other three For the right to use this especial basin each lady put forth her claim, citting her husband's position in the army. But the landands, unfor tunately, all proved to be of equal rank, so t linch the matter the trio bearded the captain "We will leave it entirely to you, captain," or said, "and abide by your decision." Captain McB. cogitated dialy, and then decared solemnly, with the faintest twinkle in his

rey eyes:
"Leddies, as it is no' a matter o' rank, I hink it wall be that the oldest amang ye said save the beggest bowl."
With muraured thanks they filed out again, but that basin was never used during the voy-

Standard Oil Raids on Texas.

(From the Houston Post.) In Texas it has found one competitor that has wheed to sell out, and, in order to destroy it, a compelling the railroads to make an unjust nd unwarranted application for a change of eight rates. The scheme is very apparent and he Texas railroad commission will undoubtedly be made a party thereto.

While Texas may not be able to keep of oreign monopolies, she can certainly resist such inderhand methods of using the trust system to rush a business that is intended to promote ou prosperity and develop our resources.

MR. M'KINLEY'S CANTON HOME. NEW YORK SCULPTORS ANGRY.

A Move Toward the Purchase of the Dooryard Campaign Property.

Canton, Ohio, July 14.-It is understood here that President McKinley is negotiating for the purchase of the residen property he occupied here during the famous dooryard campaign in 1836. Eliza-beth A. Harter, who controls the property, declined to talk of the matter, but At-torney Austin Lynch, of Day, Lynch & son without yellow fever, but I was quite too sanguine, and we have been terribly disappointed. It broke upon us suddenly, almost without warning, the first case in a dirty lodging house in town, but the second and third cases almost simultaneously in the barracks. We have no doubt that the city is infected in various places, but specially in the barracks lately occupied by four companies and a band of the Fifth Infantry, from which have come the Kinley Cottage on Market Street Hill." pied by four companies and a band of the Fifth Infantry, from which have come the great majority of our cases. This command had no hospital of its own, the sick being sent directly to the general hospital which is conveniently near. The barracke and hospital have been evacuated, as well as all other public buildings, and all our troops are in camps. The first two companies are now free from yellow fever, but the last two have continued to furnish many cases. On the 2d and 3d these infected companies were disinfected and sent into the foothills, five miles away, where we expect good results. They will be moved again day after tomorrow to a very good site. All our moves have been pre-McKinley's terms in Congress. While he was Governor his voting residence was first at a hotel, from where his campaign was managed, and then his mother's testdence. When they returned from State capital he rented his old house. from the

WELCOME TO OREGON TROOPS.

Returned Volunteers Cheered by Thousands at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 14.-This bins be busy day for the Oregon volunteers. They paraded this morning through the streets and received an uproarious welcome. They had a dress parade at the Presidio in the afternoon and a dinner at the Mechanics' Pavilion and free entertainment at the theatres in the evening. Take it all in all, they owned the town and they seemed to enjoy the sensation. The transports Ohio and Newport were docked on high tide at 3 o'clock this morning. The Oregon sol-diers breakfasted at 6:30, and after the meal prepared for the march to camp. meal prepared for the march to camp, which was started from the dock at 3 o'clock. The Third Artillery Band led and a troop of cavairy followed. Then came table, and whose absence from my office leaves me badly crippied, are also prostrated.

"Our general hospital is now under canvas, but I hope to be able to have a frame structure put up, which in this climate will be much more comfortable. The hospital building will be thoroughly overhauled, and I think we may safely return to it in November. All our cases, with the exception of a Cuban and a Spaniard, are Americans, and as all our troops are out of the city, we necessarily expect a prompt decrease of the epidemic for want of material to feed upon. I have but high praises for all the medical officers on duty here in this city. Assistant Surgeon Shimer has shown great capacity for administrative work, and I propose to leave him for the present in command of the general hospital."

Let Them Yelp On.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

"H it be true that the anti-expansionists can be not appear every containing to cleak a possible and troop of cavairy followed. Then came carriages containing Governor Geer, of Oregon, and his staff, Major General Shafter, his aides, and the officers of the National Guard. Colonel Summers, of the Oregon Regiment, and his officers of the National Guard. Colonel Summers, of the Oregon Regiment was divided into three battallons, mustering over 1,000 men. With the first Bantallon was little Manuel Robles, the Filipino massed, who were a broad smile and bore himself proudly from the time the water front was left until the Presidio was reached. Back of the Third Hatallon was the haspital corps and half a dozen ambulances crowded with convalignment of the present in command of the general hospital."

Let Them Yelp On.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

"H it be true that the anti-expansionists can be true that the anti-expansionists can be true." which was started from the from Front to Golden Gate Avenue, were lined with an eager crowd, anxious to do honor to the gallant men. Cheers greeted them at every foot of the way, and when the procession turned into Van Ness Ave-

The Administration Deceived. (From the Philadelphia North American.)
The action of the Administration in tur over to former Senater Quay the whole Census patronage in Penneylvania excites surprise in many quarters. One explanation is derived from the fact that on the day previous to the deed being done Governer Sinne was in Washington. The Governer, of course, called at the White House to pay his respects. It is presumed that while there he was accepted as an authority on while there he was accepted as an authority or existing political conditions in his State. The inference is drawn that he decived the Administration by withholding from it intelligence of certain truths which has reached the rest of the country, though apparently it has not yet over to former Senater Quay the whole Census the country, though apparently it has not yet

it been as well informed officially as eve clse is unofficially.

Cannot Help the Twitching (From the Chicago Tribu

A Pittsburg entomologist says the the kissing bug attacks the lips is because comes irritated at the involuntary movement of Every country in Europe the mouth when it reaches there, and that if person will keep his lips quiet until the bug takes its departure there will be no bite. Unfortutempt this country to enter into any political trol the movements of his mouth when a mon-alliances with any nation. As regards Europe, ster an inch long with an unsavory reputation and it would be "unwise in us to implicate ourselves | boff a dozen hairy antennac in violent motion has

Good Advice.

(From the Boston Herald.)
The Republican "Chicago Tribune" offers good advice to President McKinley. It will come hard on him, it says, to revise his late civil service order, and the spollemen will taunt him with backing down, but the "Tribune" thinks he cannot do a wiser act. It is of opinion that "good citizens will have unbounded confidence in a President who can own up to a mistake and correct which has shown him in a better light, than this satisfaction, but that he would improve his endeavor to get on friendly relations with general popularity by such action; but our Chithe French people. William has seen more clearly cago contemporary seems to forget one attendant perhaps than the French people the need of of it—it would leave its own fellow citizen, the the one nation to the other; he has seen and Secretary of the Treasury, in the lurch. He canecognized that French and German civilization not be expected to retract also. He has waded in too deep.

Republican Policy.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) It has always been considered good polic heretofore for the Republicans to declare in favo Bear, if Germany destroy France or it France of civil service reform. Practical politicians destroy Germany. The survivor in either event head it, but they felt obliged to endure it in their platform at least. But the Presi-dent's "backward step" has encouraged the Ken-tocky Republicans to attack civil service reform. They would like the President to take some more steps backward. tional Convention should follow this lead, it will have to repudiate its own policy respecting civil service during the last dozen years, but that will make no difference to the politicians. if they think it safe to do so.

The Roman Army.

(From the Kansas City Journal.)
The Homens had in their armies men of manages and many nationalities. There were Bri The Homans had in their armies men of mees and many nationalities. There were the legions, Gallie legions, Italian legions, Sp. 1 legions, African legions, and many others, as found that an army of this sort could nalled as well as any other, with the one risk, that races must never be muxed in the legion. In our own army all that will eled to secure perfect results will be to tolly example set by the Romans, and keep the treatments all white and the black research thack.

Should Yield Yo Point

(From the Boston Globe,)
Our chief concern continues to be the upholds
of the national dignity and authority in the Pa
pignian. We must not yield a bair on that pois
nor suffer little points of jurisdiction that Co
gress and the courts will yet attend to to swee
gress and the courts will yet attend to to swee and Agustian and the seather and ever a sentence of the the best military and civil administre ability is at the helm, and that over-oor new does not postpone the agroundistancent a chief duty of the hoor—the viruleation of a tition and the respect due its flag, and proper apprious of authority.

The Explanation. (From Tit-Bits.)

Costoner (at a restaurant)—This steak is me smaller than the one I had restorday. Waiter—Yessir; came off a smaller hox,

A Washington Man's Design for the

Vance Statue Accepted. New York, July 14.- Two mouths ago when the people of North Carolina decided to erect a statue of the late Senator Vance, Joseph G. Brown, of Raleigh, who was in charge of a fund of \$25,000, contributed for the monument, came to this city and invited six well-known sculptors to com-pete for the work. These six sculptors are now highly indignant because they have just received notice that a model sent in by one Ellicott, a sculptor, of Washingto expressly sublinated by Mr. Brown that the competition was to be limited to them and that no one else was to have a chance unless all six failed to produce a satisfactory design. Two of the sculptors who have already written letters of protest to Mr. Brown are W. Granville Hastings, of 114 West Elighteenth Street, and Philippa Marteny, of 80 Washington Square cast, Mr. Marteny said temiobr.

Marteny, of 80 Washington Square
Mr. Marteny said tonight:
"We were given to understand that the
contest was limited to us. No mention of
any other sculptor was made. We made
our sketches and models, and they were
sent to Mr. Brown at Raleigh on July 8.
Each one of us got a letter on Wednesday sent to Mr. Brown at Raleigh on July 8. Each one of us got a letter on Wednesday last praising our designs, but stating that the one made by Mr. Ellicott, of Wushington, had been accepted. All our work has gone for nothing and the prize has fallen to one whom, I am told, is a man of some influence among politicians. I can only say for myself that I was a fool to enter such a competition when I did not be been been as the control of the competition. a competition when I did not even know who was to be the indge of the work sub-mitted. I stand on the merit of my work and so do the five other sculptors, who, like myself, believed that they were enaged in an honest and limited competi-tion, not on the 'pull' we are able to exert. We are going to cril a meeting soon and discuss the matter. In the mean time Mr. Hastings and I have written letters of pro-

LONGER RUNS FOR ENGINES.

Recent Railway Experiments Prove

(From the Railway Age.)

The experiment of almost doubling the runs of the passenger engines of the Baltimore and Ohio has proved more successful than its warmost advocate had any idea that it would. For a great many years the average run on the Paltimore and Ohio was 125 and 150 miles, and it was sup-posed that on account of the heavy grades one locomotive could not be used for a continuous run of 200 or 225 miles. However, General Manager Underwood and General Superintendent of Motive Power Middleton determined to make the ex-periment, and during the past three months have demonstrated that these continuous runs are not only successful, but economi-cal, even on the Baltimore and Ohio, where 1, 2, and 2 1-2 per cent grades are found.
Passenger engines are now run continuously from Cumberland to Parkersburg, a distance of 207 miles, and from Cumberland to Wheeling, 201 miles. From Cumberland to Parkersburg the engines go out on trains 1, 3, and 55, returning 2, 4, and 12. From Cumberland wood the run is 200 miles, and the engines go out on train 7, returning on train 46. This change has enabled the road to reduce the number of engines in that service from twenty-four to twelve, and has doubled the mileage of each engine when run from Philadelphia to Washington, Washington to Cumberland, and from Cumberland to the Ohio River. Each locomotive will average very nearly 7,500 unites

West of the Ohio River three engines are used to haul trains 7, 8, 46, and 47 between Benwood and Chicago junction, a distance Betwood and Chicago junction, a distance of 190 miles, and they will average about 7,650 miles a month. These engines are double crewed. Four engines at present are running trains 102, 104, 105, and 104-between Benwood and Cheinnati, a distance of 254 miles, running through westbound and relieved at Newark eastbound. These dusky, a distance of about 149 miles, are

nthly average mileage per engine of 6,443 miles. is estimated that under the new method the enginemen make about the wages with less work. They average 3,800 miles per month each, and under the system west of the Ohio River the saving is equally as great as has been east of the river, as it now takes thirtgen tives to handle the trains, while formerly twenty-five were required, it being a decrease of twelve locomotives.

The Story of Pollock. (From the lows State Register.)

Pollock is a freight conductor on the Siona City and Facific, but he is no ordinary man. Last Sun-lay when the freight train under his charge was scaring Salla, the hig cyclone that played such a control on the farms near there was sen bearing from toward some farmitouses not 200 yards from down toward some farmbourses not 200 yards from the track. As soon as possible Politick and his crew scent to the vescine. They did shart they could to help the stricken Malioy family, and, taking the calcose off his freight train, and turning if into a hospital car, Politick hitched on the segme and started for Sinux City with several of the severely wounded, in the hope of being able to save their lives. Exceeded his authority, and say? Probably he did, but Posteck was not initiating of that, and he figured that Prop. pumus lives were verift more than all the freight he said sidetracked to go on his errand of mercy. He vicilated the rules of the read perhaps a down times that day, but he did his duty as a main, and there should be a promotion occuring his way soon. If that day, but he fid his duty as a man, and there should be a promotion coming his way seen. It was easily done, you say? Perhaps, but then that is not the point. Many of us are given opportunities to perform great things with ease, and jet we do not not. The third officer of the City of Paris could have seved that magnificent floating palace, worth \$4,20,050. If he had simply pulled a IIII'd breet that would have displayed the signal in the enginerous, "Reverse; full speed?" but he was straid to assume the authority; afraid to violate the rules, and thinking of himself and his place, not the great vessel and its hundreds of passengers, his mind was not big enough to grasp the situation.

Klondike-Like Medical Fees.

Klondike-Like Medleal Fees.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The Ithica doctor who has just brought in a bill of \$19,000 for ten visits to a patient appears to take himself and his art far too seriously. A thousand dollars a visit, even to an anointed sovereign or an Arizona copper-mine owner, small be regarded as an extravagant charge even by the most liberal-manded members of the profession. Such a demand on an ordinary village patient, even if well-to-do and with everything comfortable sheat him, like Dogberry, savees distinctly of oppression, and the most satisfactory feature of this striking libasan incident is that the puttent has kicked and work saves instinctly of oppression, and the meas-satisfactory feating of this striking library in-cident is that the patient has kicked and won't pay, and will invite the courts to estain him in his refusal. No pent-up library strain him, in this refusal. No pent-up library should con-tract the powers of a doctor whose visits are worth \$1,000 apiece; no modest college town is spacious snough to first his nighty profes-sional conceptions. If he collects his hill he will have money chough to go out of town with, and that is wint the town will undoubtedly ex-pect him to do.

No Renson to Rejoice,

No Renson to Rejoice,

(From the New York Sm.)

A New England politician who hasn't the most reseate views of expansion, and experiences many qualus because of our reaching-out tendencies, told a Washington friend the other day, who expectualited with him because he hadn't come over to attend the Pose-wideline, that he gressed he was a little in the position of a countryman he knew up his way. A revival was being held in the little frien, and all the villagers were there. The preacher had them worked up to a point where they were all on their kness except one old sinner named Goss. He came down to Goss' seat, and, patting his arm around him, asked: Brother Goss, what has the Lord done for

'Nuthin' to brag about, h'gushi!" replied Goss

Unreasonable. (From Tit-Bits.)

Client-That little house you sent me to see is in a most scandalous condition. It is a damp that mose positively grows on the walls. House Agent-Well, inst mose good enough for you? What do you expect at the rent_orchids?